GUSEV, V.M.; GUSEVA, M.I.; VLASENKO, V.P.; YELISTRATOV, N.P.

Investigating the interaction of fast ions from deuterium with metals. Izv.AN SSSR 24 no.6:689-693 Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Ions)
(Deuterium)
(Electron optics)

ROMANENKO, I.N.; GORODNIY, P.T., kand. ekon.nauk, redaktor; VLASENKO, V.P., redaktor; SIVACHENKO, Ye.K., tekhn. redaktor.

[Development of the national economy of the U.S.S.R. during the fifth five-year plan] Rozvytok narodnogo hospodarstva SRSR v piatii piatyrichtsi. Kyiv, Vyd-vo Akademii nauk URSR, 1954. 103 p. (MLRA 8:2)
(Russia--Economic conditions)

VLASENKO, V. P.

82166
S/048/60/024/06/11/017
B019/B067

24.6810

AUTHORS: Gusev, V. M., Guseva, M. I., Vlasenko, V. P., Yelistratov, N. P.

TITLE: Investigation of the Interaction of Fast Deuterium Ions With Metals

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, 1960, Vol. 24, No. 6, pp. 689-693

TEXT: This is the reproduction of a lecture delivered at the 9th All-Union Conference on Cathode Electronics from October 21 to 28, 1959 in Moscow. The authors investigated the sputtering of copper by deuterium ions with energies of 10 - 30 kev. Furthermore, the penetration of deuterium into copper, stainless steel, and some other metals in their bombardment with 25-kev deuterons was studied. Measurements were made in a small electromagnetic separator in which the beam of atomic deuterium ions was focused on the target of the metal to be investigated (Fig.1). Sputtering was determined by measuring the reduction in weight of the target. Fig. 2 graphically shows the measured and the calculated coefficients of sputtering

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Investigation of the Interaction of Fast Deuterium Ions With Metals

A formula by R. Pease (Ref. 5) was used to calculate this coefficient. The experimental and the theoretical dependence of the coefficient on the ion energy have the same character; the experimental values are, however, somewhat higher which is brought into connection with the assumption used in the calculation that more than half of the atoms in the first three atomic layers are emitted. The penetration of deuterons into the metals, and the desorption of the driven-in atoms on heating the sample were studied by a method which is based on the measurement of the neutron output in the reaction $D(dn)He^3$ which takes place between the driven-in deuterium atoms and the incident deuterons. Fig. 3 graphically shows the dependence of the neutron output on the duration of irradiation of a copper target. A saturation of the metals with deuterium is concluded from the course of the curve. Furthermore, Fig. 4 shows the experimental results with which the dependence of the neutron output on the energy of the incident deuterium ions was determined on an Al-target. It is concluded from these results that the limiting concentration of the driven-in deuterium atoms increases with increasing energy of deuterons. An estimation of the amount of deuterium atoms per cm^2 of copper target with an energy of incident ions of 25 kev yielded a value of approximately $2 \cdot 10^{18}$ particles per cm^2. In this estimation it was

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Investigation of the Interaction of Fast Deuterium Ions With Metals

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assumed that the driven-in atoms are regularly distributed over the range in which the deuterons are slowed down. Fig. 5 shows the dependence of the neutron output on the target temperature. As may be seen, neutron output at 500°C is about 20% of the initial value. The authors thank I. F. Kvartskhava and N. D. Morgulis for the discussion of some problems arising in these studies. There are 5 figures and 10 references: 6 Soviet, 2 American, 1 Swedish, and 1 German.

Card 3/3

L 37139-66 EWT(d)/EWT(l)/EWP(e)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(k)/EWP(l) IJP(c) WW

ACC NR: AP6014418 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0381/65/000/005/0008/0013

51
50
B

AUTHOR: Vlasenko, V. P.

ORG: Volgograd Scientific Research Institute for Technology of Machine Construction (Volgogradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnologii mashinostroyeniya)

TITLE: Investigation of the acoustical path of a shadow defectoscope for the control of thin rods

SOURCE: Defektoskopiya, no. 5, 1965, 8-13

TOPIC TAGS: metallurgic testing machine, metal test, ultrasonic inspection, test instrumentation

ABSTRACT: A defectoscope for the detection of flaws in thin rods of 10--50 mm diameter is presented. The operation of the defectoscope is based on the scattering of a longitudinal cylindrical sonic wave by the rod specimen. The rod is positioned coaxially relative to the cylindrical sonic beam (see Fig. 1). The sensitivity of the defectoscope depends on the position of the rod specimen relative to the axis of the sonic wave. The sensitivity decreases with increase in the angle between the

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ACC NR: AP6014418

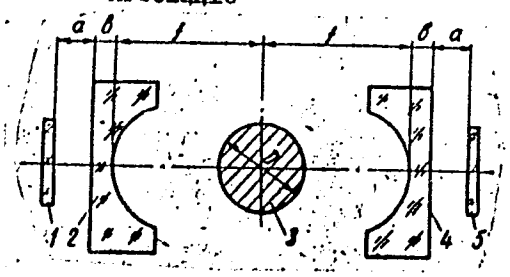

Fig. 1. Schematic of the acoustic path: 1 and 5 - emitting and receiving piezo plates; 2 and 4 - emitting and receiving lenses; 3 - cylindrical rod (a = 14.8 mm; b = 4.7 mm; 2f = 65.8 mm).

directions of the rod and the sonic beam axis. Orig. art. has: 7 figures.

SUB CODE: 14,11,20/ SUBM DATE: 21Jul65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 001

Nondestructive testing 14

Card 2/2 af

VLASENKO, V.S.

Heaving of the river bottom during freezing and its effect on the stage-discharge relation. Sbor. rab. po gidrol. no.2:21-24 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Zabaykal'skoye upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby.
(Stream measurements)

VLASENKO, V.S.

Operation of the sulfite alcohol plant of the Kaliningrad Woodpulp and Paper Combine No. 2. Gidroliz. i lesokhim. prom. 11 no.1:24-25 '58. (MIRA 11:2)

1.Sul'fitno-spirtovoy zavod Kaliningradskogo tsellyulozno-bumazhnogo kombinata No.2.
(Kaliningrad--Alcohol)

ZEL'DIN, V.S., inzh; VLASENKO, V.Ye., inzh.

Pyrometallurgical dephosphorization of manganese ores.
Stal' 22 no.10:917-918 O'62. (MIRA 15:10)
(Manganese--Metallurgy)

VLASENKO, IA. P.

Zadachi eksploatatsionnoi raboty i osenne-zimnie p erevozki. [Problems of operation and the fall-winter freight traffic]. (Sots. transport, 1933, no. 5-6, p. 60-67).
DLC: HE7.S6

SO: Soviet Transportation and Communications, A Bibliography, Library of Congress, Reference Department, Washington, 1952, Unclassified.

M-5

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Commercial: Oil-Bearing. Sugar-Bearing.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 20, 1958, 91745

Author : Vlasenko, Ye.A.

Inst :

Title : The Effectiveness of Introduction of Manure During the Period of Fruit Formation Stage of Cotton.

Orig Pub : Sots. s.-kh. Uzbekistana, 1957, No 7, 17-19.

Abstract : In order to study the effect of manure applied under the cotton plants during the period of fruit formation The Central Station of Fertilizers and Agricultural Soil Science of the All-Union Cotton Scientific Research Institute conducted field experiments in 1956 in 4 variations: 1) N; 2) NP; 3) NP plus manure in the spring with subsequent harrowing; 4) NP plus manure during the period of fruit formation. The yearly application rate was N 120, P 70 and half-rotted manure 2 tons/hectare.

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USSR/Cultivated Plants - Commercial. Oil-Bearing. Sugar-Bearing. M-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 20, 1958, 91745

The sowing was carried out according to the 60 x 45 cm layout. The spacing of the plant stand toward the end of the vegetative period was almost identical in all variations and on an average comprised 84 thousand per hectare with 2-3 plants to a nest. The greatest number of bolls per single plant (7.95) was obtained by placing manure under the cotton plant during the period of fruit formation. In this variation the greatest aggregate yield of cotton wool was obtained, namely 1.79 centners/hectare more than when mineral fertilizers alone were applied,,0.93 centners/hectare more than with the placement of manure in spring and also a higher yield was obtained from the first September harvests, as compared to the fertilizer variants 1, 2 and 3. -- B.L. Klyachko-Gurvich.

Card 2/2

VLASENKO, V. Ye. (Kiyev 24, ul. Chekistov, d.6., kv.29)

Experimental traumatic aseptic necrosis of the femur neck. Ortop., travm. i protez. 25 no.4:46-49 Ap '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Iz kafedry ortopedii i travmatologii (zav. - prof. A.G. Yeletskiy) Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta i eksperimental'no-laboratornogo otdela (zav. - starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik N.A. Vorob'yev) Ukrainskogo instituta ortopedii i travmatologii.

KHITRIK, S.I.; VLASENKO, V.Y[illegible].; GASIK, M.I.; YEM, A.P.; NEFEDOV, Yu.A.

Refining 75-per cent ferrosilicon from aluminum. Izv.vys.ucheb. zav.; chern.met. 5 no.4:45-53 '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.
(Ferrosilicon—Metallurgy) (Aluminum)

VLASENKO, V.Ye.

Clinical and therapeutic aspects in traumatic aseptic necrosis of the femoral head in adults. Ortop., travm. i protez. 22 no.2: 18-22 F '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(FEMUR—WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

VLASENKO, V.Ye.

Saving electric power. Neftianik 7 no.12:16 D '62.
(MIRA 16:6)

1. Nachal'nik ustanovki selektivnoy ochistki masel Novo-Gor'kovskogo neftepererabatyvayushchego zavoda.
(Petroleum—Refining)
(Electric power supply to apparatus)

VLASENKO, V.Ye.; SAKHNOVSKIY, G.L., otv.red.; MUSNIK, N.I., tekhred.

[Monetary reform in Russia, 1895-1898] Denezhnaia reforma v Rossii, 1895-1898 gg. Kiev, Izd-vo Akad.nauk USSR, 1949. 217 p. (MIRA 13:7)
(Money)

VLASENKO, V.Ye.; PUSHKAREV, V.P.

Experience in the industrial purification with phenol of the components of the DSP-11 oil from Romashkino crudes. Khim. i tekh. topl. i masel 8 no.4:27-31 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:6)

(Romashkino region—Petroleum—Refining)
(Phenols)

VLASENKO, V.Ye.; KUSHNAREV, V.I.

Temperature conditions in the phenol purification of a Romashkino-petroleum deasphalted product. Nefteper. i neftekhim. no.3:3-5 63
(MIRA 17:9)

1. Novo-Gor'kovskiy neftepererabatyvayushchiy zavod.

VLASENKO, Yefim Andreyevich, SMIRTENKO, Lazar' Markovich, SARMATSKAYA, G.I. red.izd-va.; BRATISHKO, L.V., tekhn.red.

[Aerial cableways for the transportation of logs] Podvesnaia kanatnaia doroga dlia podvozki drevesiny. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1958. 62 p. (MIRA 11:9)
(Cableways)
(Lumbering)

VLASENKO, Yefim Andreyevich, SHERTENKO, Lazar' Markovich, SARMATSKAYA, G.I. red.izd-va.; BRATISHKO, L.V., tekhn.red.

[Aerial cableways for the transportation of logs] Podvesnaia kanatnaia doroga dlia podvozki drevesiny. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1958. 62 p. (MIRA 11:9)
(Cableways)
(Lumbering)

VLASENKOV, L. A.: Master Tc h Sci (diss) -- "A study of the kinetics of the process of continuous adsorption in the pseudoliquefied layer of a finely ground adsorbent". Moscow, 1959. 17 pp (Min Higher Educ USSR, Moscow Inst of Chem Machinebuilding), 150 copies (KL, No 11, 1959, 119)

SOV/65-58-9-2/16

AUTHORS: Planovskiy, A. N. and Vlasenkov, L. A.

TITLE: Kinetics of a Continuous Adsorption Process in a Pseudo-Liquified Layer. (Kinetika protsessa nepreryvnoy adsorbtsii v psevdoozhizhennom sloye)

PERIODICAL: Khimiya i Tekhnologiya Topliv i Masel, 1958, Nr 9, pp 7 - 13, (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the kinetics of a continuous adsorption process in a pseudo-liquified layer of finely-grained adsorbent. Investigations were carried out in a continuously working plant with five-stage adsorber and desorber. The internal diameter of the apparatus was 50 mm, the height of the layer in each section = 50 mm. The fraction 104-75 MK of industrial activated carbon grade E. was used as adsorbent. Methane-hydrogen mixtures of varying compositions were subjected to separation. The lay-out of the plant is shown in Fig.1. Isdherm of methane adsorption was taken off by the dynamic method. During the experiments precautions were taken to achieve the minimum circulation of the adsorbent in the system. (Fig. 2). Kinetic investigations were carried out at constant circulation of the adsorbent (73 g/minute) and various gas velocities. The gas consumption was adjusted to

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Kinetics of a Continuous Adsorption Process in a Pseudoliquified Layer.

achieve the most characteristic conditions of the process. Equations for calculating these conditions are given. Furthermore, the values of the mass transfer coefficients for each section of the apparatus were defined. Two methods of calculating these coefficients are discussed, and values of the same for sections of a five-stage adsorber under various conditions of work are given (Figs. 3 and 4). The rate of outward diffusion from the current to the surface of the adsorbent grains and of inward diffusion along the macro-pores in the grain to the adsorbing surface are defined and calculated. It was concluded that the degree of saturation of the adsorbent is a decisive factor during the definition of the diffusion resistance. The adsorption takes place in the region of inward diffusion when the degree of saturation of the adsorbent = 0.9 and higher. When the degree of saturation of the adsorbent lies within the limit of 0.8 - 0.9 the rate of the process is determined by inward as well as

Kinetics of a Continuous Adsorption Process in a Pseudoliquified Layer.

outward diffusion. At very low degrees of saturation the adsorption process is determined by the outward diffusion; this is confirmed by the very high values of the mass transfer coefficients. There are 5 Figures and 5 References: 4 Soviet and 1 English

ASSOCIATION: VNII NP

1. Activated carbon--Adsorptive properties 2. Gases--Separation
3. Refineries--Performance 4. Adsorbents--Performance

VLASENKOV, V.

Our experience in the repairing of transformers. Zhil.-kom.khoz. 12 no.7:30-31 Jl '62. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Glavnyy inzh. Ul'yanovskoy gorodskoy elektroseti.
(Electric transformers--Repairing)

VLASENKO, V.Ye.

Physicochemical principles of the oxidation refining of a 75 percent ferrosilicon from aluminum. Nauch. trudy DMI no.51:101-109 '63. (MIRA 17:10)

Experimental industrial-scale oxidation refining of a 75 percent ferrosilicon from aluminum at the Zaporozh'ye Plant of Ferroalloys. Ibid.: 110-120

VLASENOK, L.I.; SHLYK, A.A.

Chlorophyllide as an intermediate product in the transformation of protochlorophyllide into chlorophyll. Biokhimiia 28 no.1: 57-69 Ja-F '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Laboratory of Biophysics and Isotopes, Academy of Sciences of the Byelorussian S.S.R., Minsk.
(CHLOROPHYLL)

VLASENOK, L.I.

Paper chromatographic separation of chlorophyllide a, chlorophyllide b, and protochlorophyllide. Dokl.AN BSSR 6 no.4:255-259 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Laboratoriya biofiziki i izotopov AN BSSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN BSSR T.M.Godnevym.

(CHLOROPHYLL) (PAPER CHROMATOGRAPHY)

S/026/62/000/012/003/007
D036/D114

AUTHORS: Shlyk, A.A., Vlasenok, L.I., Stanishevskaya, Ye.M. and Nikolayeva, G.N.

TITLE: Light and the formation of chlorophyll in green foliage

PERIODICAL: Priroda, no. 12, 1962, 91-94

TEXT: The role of light in chlorophyll formation in green leaves is discussed. It is shown how regeneration of chlorophyll was proved by the marked atom method. V.L. Kalor and G.M. Podchufarova from the authors' laboratory extracted protochlorophyllide from leaves and showed that it is stored in darkness. Further tests showed that light is required only for converting protochlorophyllide into chlorophyllide, and not for phytol formation. Light is not needed in the conversion of chlorophyll "a" into chlorophyll "b". The existence of at least two types of chlorophyll "a", differing in spatial arrangement of their molecules, is ascribed by the authors to the continuity of the regeneration process. On the basis of experiments in extracting marked chlorophyll molecules with solvents of increasing polarity, they consider that the newly formed molecules combine

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into a structure of more labile form, thus making up for transition of the older molecules into some other state and perpetuating this form. It is considered that the two or more forms of chlorophyll are spatially sufficiently close to each other to enable transition of one molecule into another. It is thought that knowledge of the dynamic process of chlorophyll formation will provide a basis for controlling the photosynthetic activity of plants. There are 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Laboratoriya biofiziki i izotopov AN BSSR (Laboratory of Biophysics and Isotopes, AS BSSR), Minsk

SHLYK, A.A.; NIKOLAYEVA, G.N.; VLASENOK, L.I.; GODNEV, T.N.

Chlorophyllide formation in the extraction of chlorophyll from green leaves with aqueous acetone. Dokl. AN BSSR 5 no.8:364-368 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Laboratoriya biofiziki i izotopov AN BSSR, Institut biologii AN BSSR.

(Chlorophyll) (Extraction (Chemistry))

SHLYK, A.A.; FRADKIN, L.I.; VIACHNOK, L.I.

Nature of the protochlorophyll phase of chlorophyll metabolism in a green plant. Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser. biial. nav. no.2:116-118 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

VLASEV, G.

Practice, inseparable part of learning. p.7.
KOOPERATIVNO ZEMEDELIE, Sofyia, Vol. 11, no. 3, Mar. 1956.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAK), LC, Vol. 5, No. 6 June 1956, Uncl.

VLASEV, G.

VLASEV, G. Experience of Asenovgrad irrigation workers. P. 3.

Vol. 11, no. 7, July 1956
KOOPERATIVNO ZEMEDELIE
AGRICULTURE
Sofiia, Bulgaria

SO: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 3, March 1957

PAVLOV, G.; GANZUREV, G.; DZHEROVA, N.; ZHELEVA, A.; NIKOLOVA, D.; KHITSOV, Kh.; VLASEV, K.; BOIADZHIEV, Zh.; OBREIKOV; NEDEV, B.; PACHNIKOV, I.

Statistical data on results of various therapeutic methods in joint tuberculosis of the extremities. Khirurgiia 15 no.2/3: 167-169 '62.

(TUBERCULOSIS OSTEOARTICULAR surg)

VLASEV, V.

"Planting Saplings on the Slope of a Forest."

p. 9 (Gorsko Stopanstvo, Vol. 14, No. 6, June 1958, Sofiia, Bulgaria)

Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 11, Nov. 1958

VLASEV, V.

"Practical agricultural work in introducing coniferous species into the beech forests of the Balkan Mountains."

GORSKO STOPANSTVO, Sofiia, Bulgaria, Vol. 15, no. 4, Apr. 1959.

Monthly list of East Europe Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, ~~Jun~~ Sept 59
Unclas

VLASEV, V.

Growth of fir, spruce, and beech in the mixed, middle-aged forests of the G. St. Avramov School of Experimental Forest Management. p. 9.

NAUCHNI TRUDOVE. Vissh lesotekhnicheski institut. Sofiia, Bulgaria, Vol. 6, 1958.

MOnthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, No. 1, January 1960.

Uncl.

VLASEV, V.

Cultivating the soil and the possibilities of utilizing the separated turf in the artificial replanting of the pure-white-pine plantations.

p. 211 (GORSKO STOPANSTVO) Vol. 13, No. 5, May 1957, Sofiia, Bulgaria

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 3, March 1958

VLASEV, V.; DOBRINOV, I.

Damage from snow and the growth of the white pine in the G. St. Avramov District Forest Administration depending on the altitude above sea level. p. 66

GORSKO STOPANSTVO. Vol. (12) No. 2, (Feb.) 1956

Sofiia, Bulgaria

So. East European Accessions List Vol. 5, No. 9 September, 1956

VLASEV, V.

" Coniferous Trees above the Upper Border of the Forest on the Farm, Ambaritsa," p. 167.
(Gorsko Stopanstvo, Vol.8, No.4, Apr. 1952, Sofiya.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol.2, No.9 Library of Congress, September 1953, Uncl.

VLASEV, V.

"Burning the Waste of Cut-Over Land in Our Coniferous Forests", P. 351. (GORSKO STOPANSTVO, Vol. 10, No. 8, Oct. 1954, Sofiya, Bulgaria)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 6, June 1955, Uncl.

VLASOV, V.

"Planting Seeds of White Pine and Juniper Trees in Places Left by Uprooted Pine Stumps in the G.S. Avramov Forest," p. 445. (GORSKO STOPANSTVO, Vol. 9, no. 10, Dec. 1953, Stofiya, Bulgaria.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, L., Vol. 3, No. 5, May 1954/Unclassified

1. VLASHCHENKO, I. I.

2. USSR 600

4. Poultry

7. Successes on the poultry farm, Sots. zhiv, 14, No. 12, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

VLASHCHENKO, L.F.; NOVIKOV, V.M.; ZINOV'YEVA, M.M.; SIDOROVA, A.P.; KARDASHOVA, A.A.; KLEYMENOV, I.Ya.; KRASNOPOL'SKIY, N.M. [deceased]; LUKASH, Ye.G.; SAMOFALOV, P.Ye.; YASHINA, Ye.I.; KULIKOV, P.I., dots., retsenzent; MAKAROVA, T.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; MERENBURG, A.N., spets. red.; KOSSOVA, O.N., red.; SOKOLOVA, I.A., tekhn.red.

[Handbook for the technologist of the fishing industry] Spravochnik tekhnologa rybnoi promyshlennosti. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat. Vol.1. 1963. 589 p. (MIRA 17:3)

POSPISIL, L.; VLASIK, Z.

Further immunochemical data on lipopolysaccharides in C. albicans. Bratisl. lek. listy 45 no.4:206-209 28 F'65.

1. Dermatovenerologicka klinika lekarske fakulty University J.E. Purkyne, v Brne (vedouci: prof. MUDr. J. Horacek).

GORACHEK, Y. [Horacek, I.]; VLASHIN, Z. [Vlasin, Z.]

Internal documentation in a dermatopathological department. Vest.derm.i ven. 35 no.1:75-78 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Iz dermatologicheskoy kliniki No.88 g. Brno, Chekhoslovatskaya Sotsialisticheskaya Respublika.
(DERMATOLOGY) (MEDICAL RECORDS)

VLASIN, Z.

7425. Changes in the level of excitability of the nervous system and the response of the rat's thymus and hibernating gland to stress. Z. Vlašin and J. Filkuka *Arch. exp. Path. Pharmak.*, 1956, 227, 414—426 (Dept. of Pathol. Masaryk Univ., Brno, Czechoslovakia).— Injections of formalin provided the stress; phenobarbitone and strychnine were used to depress or excite the c.n.s. Response to stress was judged by the histological appearances of the tissues under review. On the whole, the state of excitability of the c.n.s. had little or no effect on the histological changes produced in these tissues by this form of stress. (German) P. Mistuz

RUMANIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Applications. Water Treatment. Sewage. H

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 6, 1959, 19894

Author : Kell, S., Vlasia, N.
Inst : -
Title : Dephenolization of Sewage Water Which are Formed During the Semicoking of Brown Coal, as Carried Out in a Pilot Plant by Phenol-Salt Extractions.

Orig Pub : Metalurgia si constr. mas., 1958, 10, No 2, 104-108

Abstract : A detailed description of the plant is given. Original sewage contains (in g/l): monophenols (boiling temperature 180-230°)

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H-15

RUMANIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Applications. Water Treatment. Sewage. H

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 6, 1959, 19894

8-12; polyphenols (boiling temperature more than 230°), as well as acids extracted from the ether, 27-28; total NH_3 4.7-6.9; CO_2 1.6-2.2; total S 0.3; pH 7.9-8.5. The plant possesses 2 systems of extractors: a column with a Rasching ring and a battery of extractors with mechanical stirring. A comparative evaluation is given of the work of both these systems. The method assures removal of 97-99 percent of phenols and is economical in those cases when the concentration of phenols in the water is more than 4 g/l. -- Ya. Matlis

Card ; 2/2

VLASIC, A

[redacted]

Cultivated Plants, Commercial Oleiferous, Sugar-Bearing

[illegible]

AUTHOR : Aleksander Vlasic

TITLE : Restoration of Olive Tree Trunks Damaged by Frost.

PUBL. DATA : Agron. glasnik, 1958, 8, No.1-2, 23-40

ABSTRACT : No abstract

CARD : 1/1

146

VLASIC, Ciril, inz.; SENTIC, Tomislav, inz.

Central heating as a function of outside temperature. Strojarstvo 5 no.5/6:7-15 '63.

VLASIĆ, D

Distr: 4E2c(j)

Apparatus for oxidation of lower alcohols to aldehydes in the vapor phase. D. Kolbah, V. Mikša, I. Smokvina, and D. Vlašić. *Kem. i ind.* (Zagreb) 8, 185-6(1959).—A new app. was designed for the prepn. of aldehydes from lower alcohols by oxidn. with Na dichromate and H_2SO_4. A 10-l. stainless-steel kettle in an oil bath was fitted with a 6 cm. diam., 80-cm.-long glass column packed with Raschig rings and topped by a 10-cm.-diam. glass reaction sphere also packed with the same rings. A cooled Hahn column and 2 H_2O-cooled reflux condensers completed the take-off part. The feeds entered a T-piece on the reaction sphere from 2 funnels fitted with U bends. Yields exceeding those described in the literature were obtained for the propargyl- (67.5-82.7), butyr- (52-65.8), isobutyr- (48.5-72), and ethoxyacetaldehydes (71.5%). Lower yields resulted for the prepn. of acrolein from allyl alcohol, and valer- and iso-valeraldehydes from amyl and isoamyl alcs., resp.

Andrew L. Grochowski

VLASIC, D.

Our experience with treatment of congenital dysplasia of the hip in children under 1 year of age. Acta chir.orthop.traum.cech. 28 no.3:211-214 Je '61.

1. Ortopedicke oddeleni Vseobecne nemocnice ve Splitu (Jugoslavie), prednosta primar MUDr. Dusan Vlasic.

(HIP abnorm)

27 7

Effect of promotors on copper catalysts in hydrogenation.

Ivan Brihta, Dalimil Vranjican, Marijan Merzel, and Drago Vlašić (Inst. ind. istraživanja, Zagreb, Yugoslavia). *Kem. i ind.* (Zagreb) 6, 112-14 (1957).—Cr_2O_3, MnO, FeO, MgO, and kieselguhr were found to be equally effective promotors for a CuO catalyst in the hydrogenation of acetone at 130 atm. and 160°, contrary to ZnO which was much less effective. Raney Cu proved to be far less active than CuO promoted appropriately. CuO was a better catalyst when pptd. with Na_2CO_3 than with NH_4OH. N. Plavšić

7

VLASIC, Ladislav Dr.

Use of ACTH and cortisone in ophtalmology. Lijec.vjes. 77 no.1-2:88-93 Jan-Feb '55.

(ACTH, ther.use,
eye, dis.(Ser))
(CORTISONE, ther.use,
eye, dis.(Ser))
(EYE, dis.
ther.,ACTH & cortisone(Ser))

VLASIC, Mile, inz.

Cost of welded constructions. Brodogradnja 5 no.3:107-115 '54.

1. Brodogradiliste "Uljanik."

VLAHIC, Milo, inz.

Welding of cast iron. Brodogradnja 7 no.3:130-140 '56.

1. Prod "Uljanik," Pula.

VIASIC, Mile, inz.

Selection of electrode, and its influence on the quality and economy.
Brodogradnja 6 no.2:56-70 '55.

VLASIC, Mile, inz.

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VLASIC, M.

Fixing the welding time. (To be contd.) p. 205.

BRODOGRADNJA. (Centralna uprava brodogradnje) Zagreb, Yugoslavia.
Vol. 9, no. 6, 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 8, Aug. 1959.

Uncl.

SCARLAT, Ion, ing.; CARABAS, Nicolaie, ing.; VLASIE, Gheorghe, ing.

Exploitation of smelting furnaces based on the analysis of flue gases. Metalurgia constr mas 14 no.5:389-393 My '62.

1. Uzina Semanatoarea, Bucuresti.

VIASIE, N.

Platinum alloys used in technology; principles for establishing norms for chemical analysis. P 191

STANDARDIZAREA. Comisiunea de Standardizare. Bucuresti, Rumania
Vol. II, no. 4, Apr. 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. vol. 8, no. 9, Sept. 1959

Uncl.

VLASIE, N.

Dehydration of Sludges Formed in the Schist Decanters of Coal Washing Installations of the Jiului Valley. Revista Minelor (Mining Journal), #9:305: Sept 55

KLEBANOV, G. Ya.; ABEL'SKIY, A. M.; BEYDER, A. V.; VAYNER, S. V.; VLASIK, V. S.; GOL'DFEDER, Ya. M.; DUDKINA, D. F.; ZHURAVLEVA, L. D.; KANE, D. B.; KUBALNOV, M. L.; KOLODEZHAYA, T. B.; KUTASNIKOV, V. Ya.; SOLODOVNIKOV, B. M.; STROYMAN, L. A.; SHUMKOVA, N. S.

Results of dispensary treatment of occupational dermatoses in the clinics of Leningrad. Vest. derm. i ven. 36 no.6:58-62 Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz kozhno-venerologicheskikh dispanserov No. 1, 2, 3, 5, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 22 (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. P. V. Kozhevnikov)

(LENINGRAD--OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES)
(SKIN--DISEASES)

[redacted], P., podpolkovnik v zapase.

The soldier's honor. Voen.znan. 33 no.5:8-9 My '57. (MLRA 10:7)
(Russia--Soldiers)

VLASIKHIN, A. V.

SMOTRITSKIY, E.; VLASIKHIN, A.V., redaktor podpolkovnik; SOROKIN, IU.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[A shovel is a soldier's friend] Lopata - drug soldata. Moskva, Voen.izd-vo M-va obor.SSSR, 1955. 47 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 10:4)

(Russia--Army--Supplies and stores)

KOPIT, B.S.; MIKHAYLOV, A.V.; CHLENOV, A.F.; IDOV, P.I.; YUKHNOV, I.I.; TSARSKIY, S.V.; BARAUSOV, V.A.; PETROV, A.I.; LIFSHITS, L.Z.; ABATUROV, K.I.; SOKOL'SKAYA, Zh.M.; MEZHEVICH, V.N.; DAVYDOV, L.I.; VLASIKHIN, A.V.; CHEKALOV, L.N.; STARICHKOV, T.I.; KHUBLAROV, A.Ye., red.; PITERMAN, Ye.L., red.izd-va; PARAKHINA, N.L., tekhn.red.

[Our beacons; collection of articles on progressive workers in lumber, paper, woodworking industries and forestry] Nashi maiaki; sbornik ocherkov o peredovykh liudiakh lesnoi, bumazhnoi i derevo-obrabatyvaiushchei promyshlennosti i lesnogo khoziaistva. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1961. 125 p. (MIRA 15:2)
(Forests and forestry) (Wood-using industries)

MOSHNIN, I.; VLASIKHIN, A.V., podpolkovnik, red.; KAZAKOVA, V.Ye., tekhn. red.

[Pesonal responsibility of a soldier for the defense of his native land]Lichnaia otvetstvennost' voina za zashchitu Rodiny. Moskva, Voen.izd-vo M-va obor.SSSR, 1955. 59 p. (MIRA 16:2)

(Soldiers)

BAKAYEV, N.; VLASIKHIN, A.V., podpolkovnik, red.; SRIBNIS, N.V., tekhn.red.

[Strict maintenance of internal discipline] Strogo sobliudat' vnutrennii poriadok. Moskva, Voen.izd-vo M-va oborony SSSR, 1954. 31 p. (MIRA 14:4)
(Military discipline)

VLASIMSKY, J.

Mobile health unit equipment. Automobil Cz 7 no.8:230-232 Ag '63.

VLASIN, Vasile, ing., corespondent

From where come the deficiencies? Constr Buc 15 no.688: 3 16 Mr '63.

VLASIN A.

MD

Influence of the response to stress of the thymus and hibernation gland in rats to changes in the reactivity of the nervous system. Z. Vlašin and J. Filkuka (Masaryk Univ., Brno, Czech.). *Naunyn-Schmiedebergs Arch. exptl. Pathol. Pharmakol.* 227, 414–20(1950).—Phenobarbital does not interfere with the caryoclasia in thymus and lymph glands produced by formol stress. Excitation with strychnine does not change the response of the thymolymphatic system of adrenalectomized rats to stress. No caryoclasia was observed in the thymus of the test animals and controls. A slight caryoclasia was found in the lymph glands. After application of phenobarbital the response to formol showed slowing of the removal of lipide granules from the hibernation gland. In formol stress combined with strychnine excitation, the removal of lipide granula from the hibernation gland in the adrenalectomized rat is inhibited. In animals without simultaneous excitation formol stress causes removal of lipides.

A. E. Meyer

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Human and Animal Physiology - Blood.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 31594

Author : Bilek, O., Filkuka, J., Vlasin, Z.
Inst : -
Title : On the Problem of the Nerve Regulation of Leukocytosis.

Orig Pub : Scripta med., 1955, 28, No 4-5, 193-199

Abstract : In rabbits, the exposure of the ear vein (according to Nikolayev) with the preservation of the innervation of the ear caused "tension" with leukocytosis and hyperglycemia. The introduction into the exposed vein of 4% formalin after the elimination of these phenomena caused leukocytosis anew and an increase of the content of sugar in the blood. Leukocytosis is considered as a manifestation of nerve regulation accomplished by the transmission of stimulation of the interoceptors of the walls of the vessel in the peripheral nerves. Hyperglycemia is connected with the change of the tonus of the autonomic nerve system,

Card 1/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Human and Animal Physiology - Blood. T-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 31594

caused by non-specific stimulation, as is the change of quantity of leukocytes .

Card 2/2

VLASIN, Z.

Value of biochemical studies in dermatology. Cesk. derm. 34 no.2/3: 162-174 Ap '59.

1. Dermatologicka klinika lekarske fakulty MU v Brne, prednosta prof. MUDr. J. Horacek.

(DERMATOLOGY diag)

VLASIN, Z.

Documentation of data in the technical literature with the use of mechanized Czechoslovakian equipment. Cesk. derm. 39 no.1: 53-58 F'64.

1. Dermato-venerologicka klinika lekarske fakulty UJEvP v Brne; prednosta: prof.dr. J.Horacek.

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VLASIN, Z.

Examination of precipitating antibodies against staphylococcal antigens and the antigen of Rajka and co-workers in the serum of patients with various dermatoses. Cesk. derm. 39 no.2:109-115 Ap'64

1. Dermato-venerologicka klinika lekarske fakulty UJEvP v Brne; prednosta: prof.dr.J.Horacek.

*

VLASIN, Z.

Disturbance in the resorption of vitamin A in acquired ichthyosis during aleukemic lymphadenosis. Cesk. derm. 40 no.2: 101-103 Ap'65.

1. Dermatovenerologicka klinika lekarske fakulty University J.E. Purkyne v Brne (prednosta: prof. dr. J. Horacek).

HORACEK, J.; VLASIN, Z.

Review of appropriate tests in common dermatoses. Cesk. derm. 40 no.4:233-238 Ag '65.

1. Krajska evidence dermato-venerologicka v Brne a dermato-venerologicka klinika lekarske fakulty University J.E. Purkyne v Brne (prednosta prof. dr. J. Horacek).

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

KLIMEK, Miros, MD; HOSEK, Bohumil, Physicist; VLASINOVA, Milusa, Pharmacist.

Biophysical Institute of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Brno. (Director: Dr. Horcik) -- for all

Berlin, Zeitschrift für medizinische Lebortechnik, Vol V, No 1, 1964, pp 41-45

"Culture Chamber for Cell Cultures with Controllable Composition of the Atmosphere."

(3)

KLIMEK, M.; VLASINOVA, Miluse

Independence of the increase in volume of x-irradiated HeLa cells on radiation doses. Folia biol. (Praha) 9 no.4: 314-318 '63.

1. Institute of Biophysics, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Brno.

(TISSUE CULTURE) (CELL DIVISION)
(RADIATION EFFECTS) (RNA) (DNA)

KLIMEK, M.; VLASINOVA, M.

Radiation-induced giant cells. The Effect of Halogenated Thymidine Analogues and AET. Neoplasma 10 no.6:585-591 '63.

1. Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Institute of Bhiophysics, Brno, Czechoslovakia.

KLIMEK, M.; VLASINOVA, M.

The dynamics of the development of giant cells after irradiation in vitro and the effect of cysteamine on these cells. Neoplasma 10 no.3:221-229 '63.

1. Institute of Biophysics, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Brno, CSSR.
(RADIATION EFFECTS) (CYSTEAMINE) (CYTOLOGY)

ACCESSION NR: AP3006409 Z/0063/63/009/004/0314/0318

AUTHOR: Klimek, M.; Vlasinova, Miluse

TITLE: Independence of the increase in volume of x-irradiated HeLa cells on radiation doses

SOURCE: Folia biologica, v. 9, no. 4, 1963, 314-318

TOPIC TAGS: giant cell, giant cell formation, x ray induced gigantism, mitosis, cell division, biosynthesis, biosynthetic process, HeLa strain, cell diameter, cell diameter increase

ABSTRACT: After 2-day culturing on glass slides, cells of the "wild" HeLa strain were irradiated (Chiranax unit; 180 kv, 15 mamp; distance, 45 cm; filter, 0.5 mm Cu; rate, 82 r/min) with doses of 1200, 1800, 2400, and 3000 r. Then on the 2nd, 4th, 6th, and 8th days following irradiation the cells were released from the glass into a suspension and the diameter of the by now nearly spherical cells was measured. Comparison of the diameter increases of cells irradiated with various doses revealed that the giant cells occurring after irradiation attained approximately the same size in all groups regardless of the radiation dose used. This phenomenon is apparently related to the cessation of the processes of cell division and the continuance of the

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ACCESSION NR: AP3006409

processes of biosynthesis, and to the greater resistance of the latter processes to radiation. Data from preliminary experiments indicate that this absence of dependence of the biosynthetic processes on the radiation dose used, during the formation of giant cells, holds true even for higher doses than those used in the present case. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Biophysics, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Brno

SUBMITTED: 24Jan63 DATE ACQ: 26Sep63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AM NO REF SOV: 00 OTHER: 005

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP3006409 Z/0063/63/009/004/0314/0318

AUTHOR: Klimek, M.; Vlasinova, Miluse

TITLE: Independence of the increase in volume of x-irradiated HeLa cells on radiation doses

SOURCE: Folia biologica, v. 9, no. 4, 1963, 314-318

TOPIC TAGS: giant cell, giant cell formation, x ray induced gigantism, mitosis, cell division, biosynthesis, biosynthetic process, HeLa strain, cell diameter, cell diameter increase

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ACCESSION NR: AP3006409

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ASSOCIATION: Institute of Biophysics, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Brno

SUBMITTED: 24Jan63 DATE ACQ: 26Sep63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AM NO REF SOV: 00 OTHER: 005

Card 2/2

JANOVSKA, Eva; HERCIK, F.; VLASINOVA, Miluse; JANIK, B.

Induction of mutations in Serratia marcescens by a proteosynthesis block. Folia microbiol. 8 no.5:293-300 '63.

1. Institute of Biophysics, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Brno.

(SERRATIA MARCESCENS) (PIGMENTS)
(CHLORAMPHENICOL) (MUTATION)
(RADIATION GENETICS)

VLASIUK, P. A.

Fertilizers and Manures

System of nourishing agricultural crops in grassland crop rotations. Izv. AN SSR, Ser. biol., No. 2, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1952 1953, Uncl.

1. P. A. VLASIUK, Acad.

2. USSR (600)

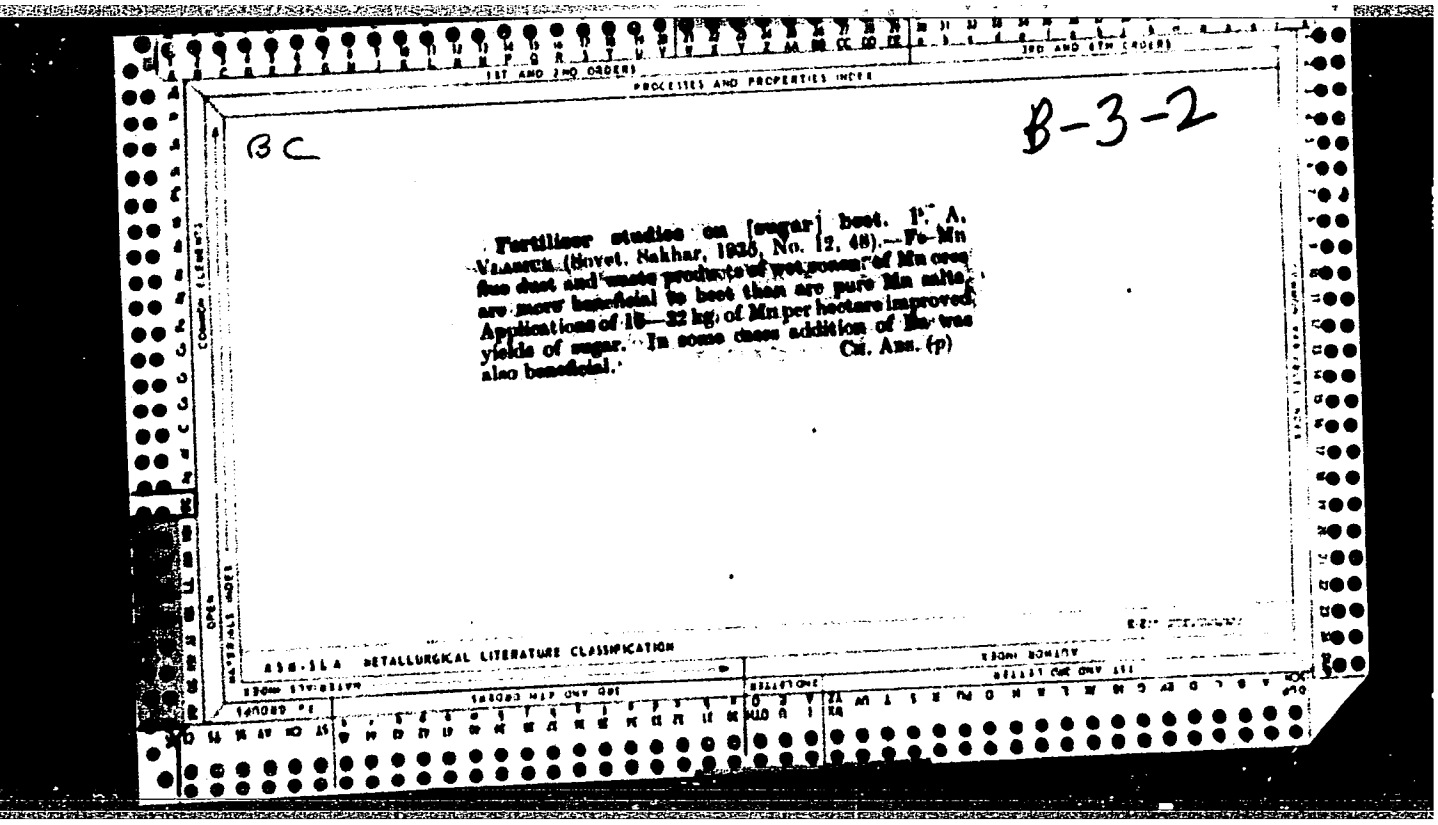
4. Agriculture - Ukraine

7. For the creative development of agricultural science in the Ukraine. Visnyk AN URSR 23 no. 1. 1951.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

VLASIUK, P. A.

Effectiveness of manure prepared aërobically and anaërobically.
P. A. Vlasiuk (*Sovet. Agron.*, 1950, 7, 17). *Soils & Fert.*, 1950, 13, 427).—On soils of good structure manure prepared aërobically was more effective than that prepared anaërobically in increasing crop yields and improving the nutrient status of the soil. Aërobically prepared manure is recommended for all farms adopting grass rotations and also for chernozems rich in humus and N. Anaërobically prepared manures should be used on podzolised wooded-steppe chernozems, grey wooded podzols, and particularly on the light podzolised sandy soils of Polesia. A. H. Corsiffe, D.



B-3-2

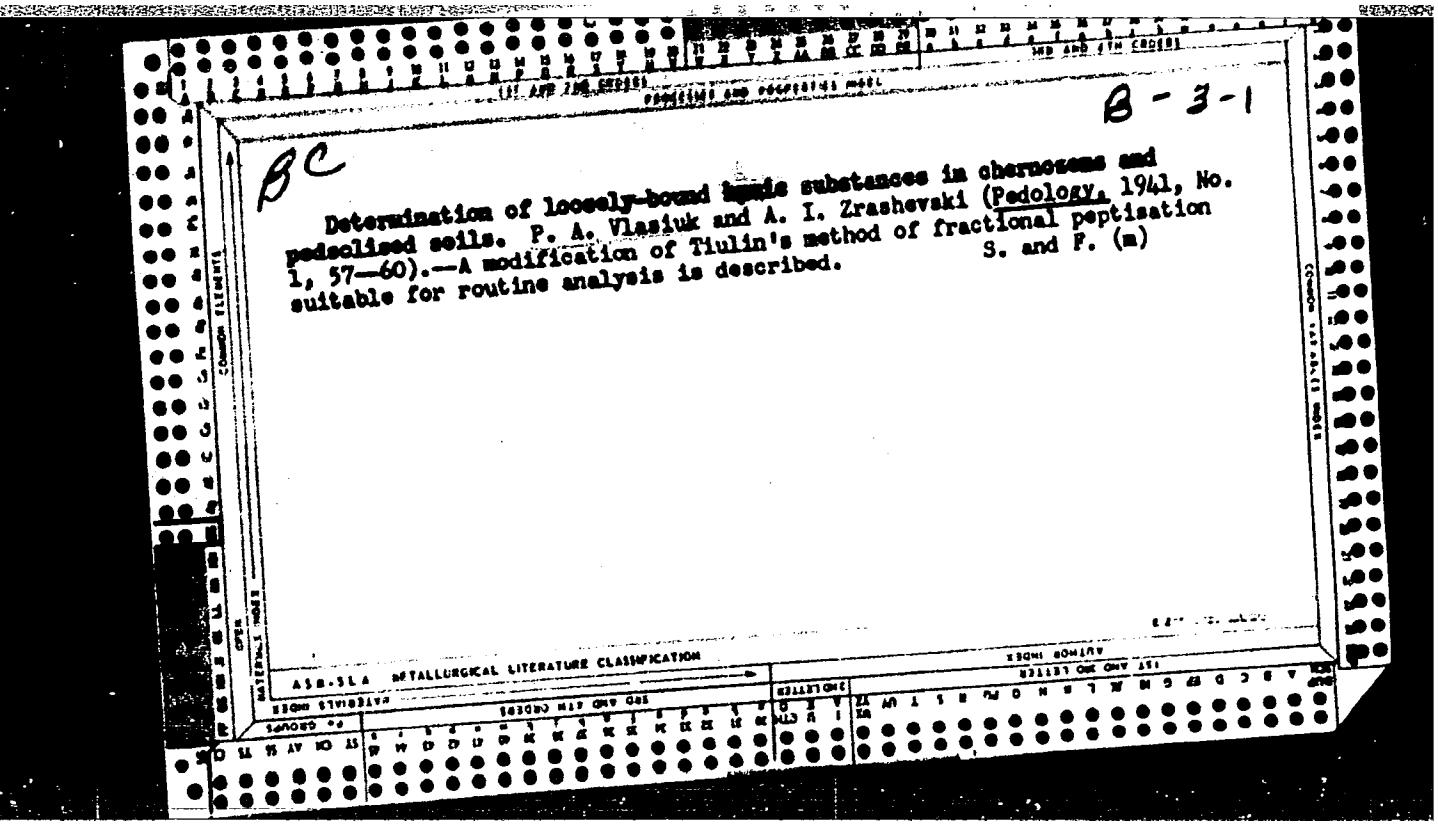
BC

Fertilizer studies on [sugar] beet. P. A. Vilamets. (Sovet. Sakhar, 1935, No. 12, 48).—Fe-Mn fine dust and waste products of wet-process of Mn ores are more beneficial to beet than are pure Mn salts. Applications of 15—22 kg. of Mn per hectare improved yields of sugar. In some cases addition of Zn was also beneficial. Chi. Abs. (p)

B A

B III - 1

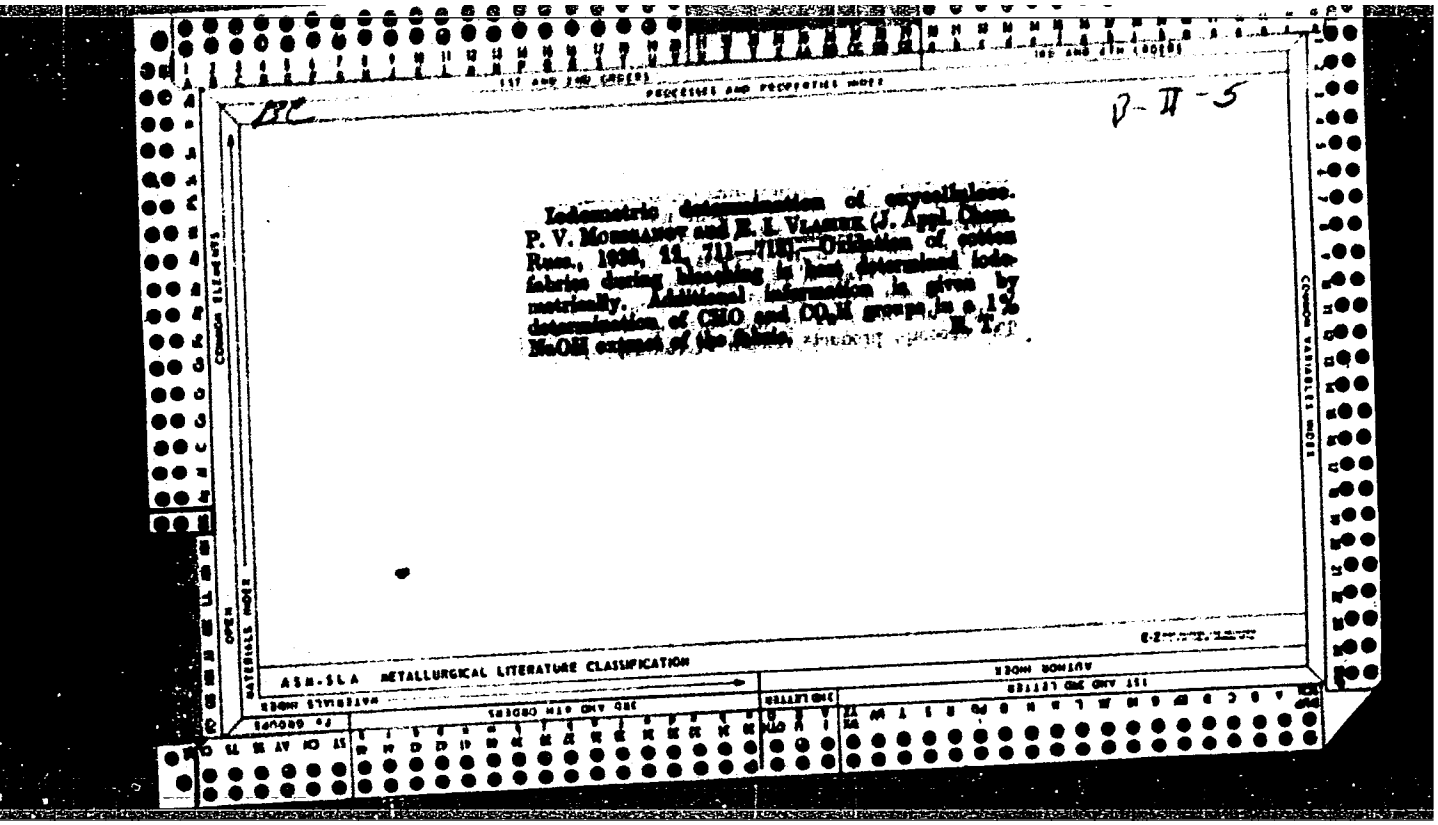
Effectiveness of manure prepared aërobically and anaërobically. P. A. Vlasiuk (*Sovet. Agron.*, 1950, 7—17; *Soils & Fert.*, 1950, 13, 427).—On soils of good structure, manure prepared aërobically was more effective than that prepared anaërobically in increasing crop yields and improving the nutrient status of the soil. Aërobically prepared manure is recommended for all farms adopting grass rotations and also for chernozems rich in humus and N. Anaërobically prepared manures should be used on podzolised wooded-steppe chernozems, grey wooded podsols, and particularly on the light podzolised sandy soils of Polesia. A. H. CORNFIELD.

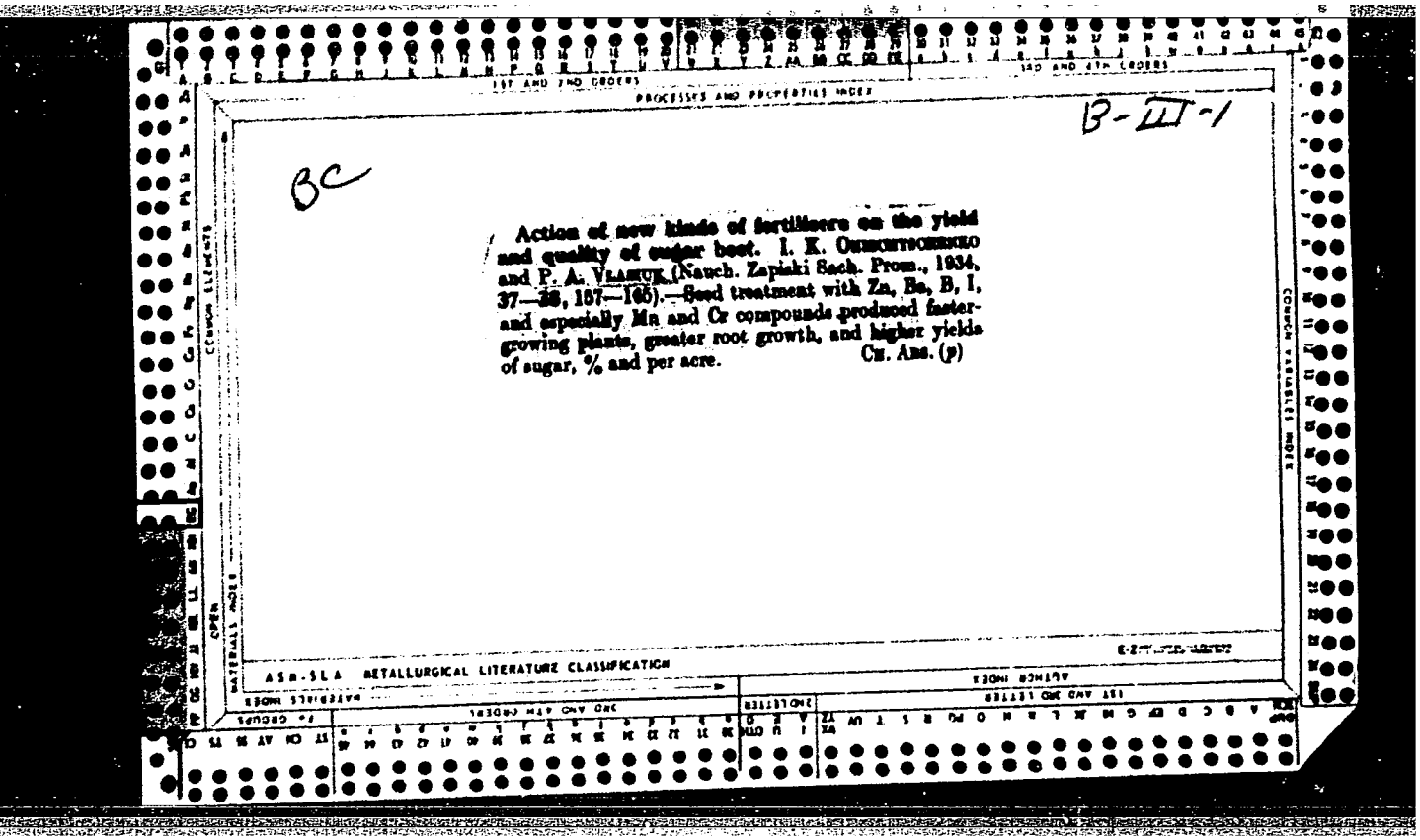


B - 3 - 1

BC

Determination of loosely-bound humic substances in chernozems and podsolised soils. P. A. Vlasiuk and A. I. Zrashevski (Pedology, 1941, No. 1, 57—60).—A modification of Tiulin's method of fractional peptisation suitable for routine analysis is described. S. and F. (m)



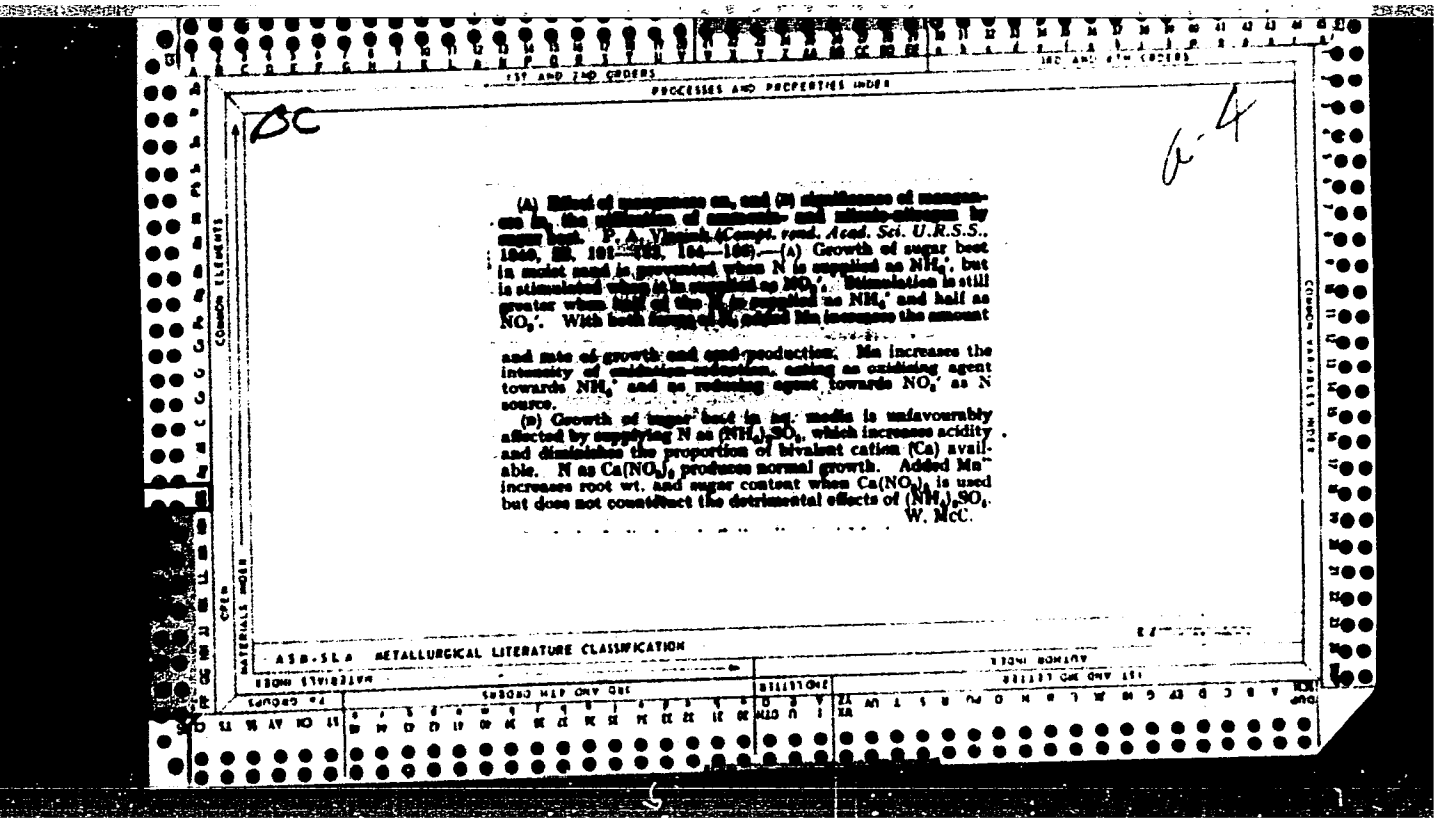


B-III-1

BC

Action of new kinds of fertilizers on the yield and quality of sugar beet. I. K. Ostrovchenko and P. A. Vlasiuk (Nauch. Zapiski Sach. Prom., 1934, 37—38, 157—165).—Seed treatment with Zn, Ba, B, I, and especially Mn and Cr compounds produced faster-growing plants, greater root growth, and higher yields of sugar, % and per acre. Ch. Abs. (p)

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



(A) Effect of manganese on, and (B) significance of manganese in, the utilisation of ammonia and nitrate-nitrogen by sugar beet. P. A. Vlasjuk. *Compt. rend. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S.*, 1940, **28**, 101–103, 104–106).—(A) Growth of sugar beet in moist sand is prevented when N is supplied as NH_4^+, but is stimulated when it is supplied as NO_3^-. Stimulation is still greater when half of the N is supplied as NH_4^+ and half as NO_3^-. With both forms of N, added Mn increases the amount and rate of growth and seed-production. Mn increases the intensity of oxidation-reduction, acting as oxidising agent towards NH_4^+ and as reducing agent towards NO_3^- as N source.

(B) Growth of sugar beet in aq. media is unfavourably affected by supplying N as $(NH_4)_2SO_4$, which increases acidity and diminishes the proportion of bivalent cation (Ca) available. N as $Ca(NO_3)_2$ produces normal growth. Added Mn^{++} increases root wt. and sugar content when $Ca(NO_3)_2$ is used but does not counteract the detrimental effects of $(NH_4)_2SO_4$.

W. McC.